

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (currently amended) An isolated genomic polynucleotidenucleic acid molecule, said polynucleotidenucleic acid molecule obtainable from human chromosome 7 having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotidenucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of human SNARE YKT6 depicted in SEQ ID NO:1, human ~~liver~~ glucokinase depicted in SEQ ID NO:2, human adipocyte enhancer binding protein 1 depicted in SEQ ID NO:3 and DNA directed 50kD regulatory subunit (POLD2) depicted in SEQ ID NO:4 and variants thereof;

(c) a polynucleotidenucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:5 which encodes human SNARE YKT6 depicted in SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:6 which encodes human ~~liver~~ glucokinase depicted in SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:8 which encodes human adipocyte enhancer binding protein 1 depicted in SEQ ID NO:3 and SEQ ID NO:7 which encodes DNA directed 50kD regulatory subunit (POLD2) depicted in SEQ ID NO:4 and variants thereof;

(c) a nucleic acid molecule extending from the 5'-end of SEQ ID NO:5 to the 3'-end of SEQ ID NO:8 that comprises the contiguous coding sequences for SNARE YKT6, glucokinase, POLD2 and the adipocyte enhancer binding protein 1;

(c) a polynucleotide which is a variant of SEQ ID NOS:5, 6, 7, or 8;

(d) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of SEQ ID NOS:5, 6, 7, or 8;

(e) a polynucleotide which encodes a variant of SEQ ID NOS:1, 2, 3, or 4;

(f) a polynucleotidenucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(e);

(e) a polynucleotidenucleic acid molecule which is a reverse complement of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(f);

2. (currently amended) A nucleic acid construct comprising the polynucleotidenucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

3. (currently amended) An expression vector comprising the polynucleotidenucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

4. (original) A recombinant host cell comprising the nucleic acid constructmolecule of claim 12.

Claim 5 (cancelled)

6. (currently amended) A method for obtaining a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide nucleic acid molecule obtainable from human chromosome 7, said polypeptide selected from the group consisting of human SNARE YKT6, human liver glucokinase, human adipocyte enhancer binding protein 1 and DNA directed 50kD regulatory subunit (POLD2) comprising:

- (a) culturing the recombinant host cell of claim 54 under conditions that provide for the expression of said polypeptide and
- (b) recovering said expressed polypeptide.

7. (currently amended) A method for preparing an antibody specific to a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of human SNARE YKT6, human liver glucokinase, human adipocyte enhancer binding protein 1 and DNA directed 50kD regulatory subunit (POLD2) comprising:

- (a) obtaining a polypeptide according to the method of claim 6;
- (b) optionally conjugating said polypeptide to a carrier protein;
- (c) immunizing a host animal with said polypeptide or polypeptide-carrier protein conjugate of step (b) with an adjuvant and
- (d) obtaining antibody from said immunized host animal.

8. (currently amended) An antisense oligonucleotide or mimetic to an isolated polynucleotide isolated nucleic acid molecule of at least 15 nucleotides or mimetic which hybridizes at high stringency to a non-coding region of specific to SEQ ID NOS:5, 6, 7 or 8 the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which non-coding region is selected from the group consisting of an intron, a splice junction, a 5' non-coding region, a transcription factor binding region, an expression control region and a 3' non-coding region.

9. (currently amended) A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject comprising:

- (a) determining the presence or absence of a mutation in the polynucleotide of claim 4 and

— (b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or absence of said mutation

- (a) isolating genomic DNA from a subject;
- (b) determining the presence or absence of a variant in said genomic DNA using the nucleic acid molecule of claim 8 and
- (c) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or absence of said variant.

10. (currently amended) A composition comprising the polynucleotide-nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 and a carrier.

11. (currently amended) A composition comprising the antisense oligonucleotide-nucleic acid molecule of claim 8 and a carrier.

12. (original) A method for preventing, treating or ameliorating a medical condition, comprising administering to a subject an amount of the composition of claim 10 effective to prevent, treat or ameliorate said medical condition.

13. (original) A method for preventing, treating or ameliorating a medical condition, comprising administering to a subject an amount of the composition of claim 11 effective to prevent, treat or ameliorate said medical condition.

14. (currently amended) A kit comprising the polynucleotide-nucleic acid molecule of claim 18.

15. (original) The kit according to claim 14, in which the polynucleotide is labeled with a detectable substance.

16. (currently amended) A kit comprising the antisense oligonucleotide or mimetic of claim 8. The kit according to claim 14, which comprises a plurality of nucleic acid molecules.

Claims 17-22 are cancelled.

23. (new) A method for modulating levels of human SNARE YKT6, human glucokinase, human adipocyte enhancer binding protein 1 or DNA directed 50kD regulatory subunit (POLD2) in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 effective to modulate said human SNARE YKT6, human glucokinase, human adipocyte enhancer binding protein 1 or DNA directed 50kD regulatory subunit (POLD2) levels.

24. (new) A method for modulating levels of human SNARE YKT6, human glucokinase, human adipocyte enhancer binding protein 1 or DNA directed 50kD regulatory subunit (POLD2) in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of the nucleic acid molecule of claim 8 effective to modulate said human SNARE YKT6, human glucokinase, human adipocyte enhancer binding protein 1 or DNA directed 50kD regulatory subunit (POLD2) levels.

25. (new) A method of identifying variants of SEQ ID NOS: 5, 6, 7 or 8 comprising  
(a) isolating genomic DNA from a subject and  
(b) determining the presence or absence of a variant in said genomic DNA using the nucleic acid molecule of claim 8.

26. (new) A method for detecting the presence or absence of a non-coding nucleic acid sequence specific to the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in a sample, said method comprising contacting the sample with a nucleic acid molecule of at least 15 nucleotides which hybridizes at high stringency to a non-coding region specific to the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which non-coding region is selected from the group consisting of an intron, a splice junction, a 5' non-coding region, a transcription factor binding region, an expression control region and a 3' non-coding region.